



BY TELEGRAPH.

THE KING OF BAVARIA INSANE

Franco-Spanish Suez Canal Negotiations.

Afghan Rebellion Collapsing

Stock Panic in New York.

Failures in Montreal and Quebec.

Three Bodies found near Montreal

HALIFAX, June 25.

King Otto, of Bavaria, is hopelessly insane. The French ministry are seeking the assistance of Spain, respecting Suez Canal negotiations. The prospect of an Afghan rebellion is collapsing.

A stock panic was created in New York by an unfounded rumor of the death of Jay Gould. There is also a panic in Montreal stock exchange, and local stocks have fallen. McIvor and Barclay have failed in that city; and Beaudet and Chinic have failed in Quebec.

The bodies of three murdered men have been found near Montreal.

Special to the Colonist.

RENEW, this evening.

Three western boats arrived here last evening from Placentia Bay with one hundred and fifty quintals fish each. Shore fishery still continues good, small boats and jacks caught from 15 to 25 quintals this week; no fish trapped. Schr. Hazeldell arrived (second trip) with four hundred and fifty quintals. Weather fine and heat oppressive.

TILTON, to-day.

Steps should be taken at once, by the authorities, to discover, and have punished, the originators of the many fires which at present are destroying the surrounding woods, and in some cases destroying poor peoples' fences and rendering the face of the country desolate. That the cause of these fires are due either to carelessness or malice, there can be no doubt. Not being near the railway line, fire from the engines cannot be the cause; but as large numbers of anglers have of late been frequenting those woods, there is room for suspicion attaching itself to some one or other of them as being the intentional or innocent means. The woods which are thus being destroyed are, to the public generally, of too valuable a nature to not have something done for their protection.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Steam tug notice..... John Green
Dental notice..... T. L. Hallett
Flower & fruit show..... see advertisement

AUCTION SALES.

On FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next, at Noon, on the Premises,

The Land & Dwelling-house

Thereon, situate on West-side of Brine-street, adjoining the estate of the late Captain William Jackman. For particulars apply to

H. C. LeMessurier,
Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th day of July, 1887, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

On the Premises, situate at Hoylestown.

All the Stock-in-Trade and Effects belonging to Estate of the late THOMAS BURRIDGE.

SPRUCE KNEES, STAVES, HEAD-
ing, Pailing, Hoops, Drain-pipes, Traps, El-
bows, Junctions, Spruce Posts, second-hand Plank
and Board, Building Sand, Granite, Freestone,
Limestone, Slack Lime, Plastering Hair, Brick
and Brick-bats, Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch, Roofing
Slates—assorted sizes, Cart-wheels, Box-carts, Long
Carts, Carriage, Sleigh, Carriage and Cart Har-
ness, Chaff-cutter, Catamarans, Ladders, Hose, Pile-
driver, Window Frames, Window Sashes, Doors—
second-hand, 10 crates and 2 half-crates Crockery-
ware.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—1 Drawing-room Suite,
1 Parlor Suite, 1 Bed-room Suite, 1 Commode,
Spiral Rods, Curtains and Blinds, 1 Sewing Machine
1 Book-case, Oil Cloth, Mats and Ornaments, Fire
Irons, Clocks, Kitchen Utensils, Chairs, Tables,
and Crockeryware, 1 part crate Crockeryware—
assorted.
(By order of Administrators.)
JOHN S. SIMMS,
Auctioneer.

June 23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET

From the 1st of July next, the Premises known as

'MUDGE'S'

Situate on South-side St. John's harbor, (near the dry dock.) Has large wharfage space and storage-room, and is in every way suitable for the general business of the country.

For particulars apply to

Edgar R. Bowring,

New Advertisements.

FLOWER & FRUIT SHOW.

A FLOWER AND FRUIT SHOW, under the auspices of the Committee of the Fishermen's and Seamen's Home, will be held for the benefit of that Institution, on a day in August next, of which due notice will be given, when prizes for the following Plants, &c., will be awarded:—

LIST OF PRIZES.

- No. 1—Abutilons.
2—Begonias.
3—Balsams.
4—Fuchsias.
5—Geraniums (Horseshoe.)
6—Geraniums (Pelargoniums.)
7—Hanging Baskets.
- I.—Window Plants.
No. 8—Lilies.
9—Muskas.
10—Petunias.
11—Best Collection of Four Window Plants; but those competing for this prize will not be allowed to compete for single plant prizes.

- II.—Conservatory Plants.
Nos. 12 and 22.—One prize each for same plants as above.

- III.—Cut Flowers, (Garden.)
No. 23—Best Collection Cut Stocks, 4 varieties.
24—Best Collection Cut Asters, 4 varieties.
25—Best Collection Cut Zinnias, 4 varieties.
26—Best Collection Cut Phlox, 4 varieties.
27—Best Collection Cut Pansies, 4 varieties.
28—Best Collection Cut Flowers, any kind, not named (6 varieties.)

Nos. 29 to 40—Twelve prizes for an equal number of RARE PLANTS, or any kind, not named, in pots, either window or conservatory, including roses.

- IV.—Wild Flowers.
Nos. 41 to 44—Four prizes for an equal number of best collections or arrangements of Wild Flowers.

- V.—Dried Flowers.
No. 45.—Prize for best collection of Dried Flowers of any kind.

- VI.—Artificial Flowers.
No. 46—Prize for best exhibit of Artificial Flowers.

- VII.—Ferns.
Nos. 47 to 50—Four Prizes for FERNS, either wild or conservatory grown.

- VIII.—Fruits (Garden.)
Nos. 51 to 56—Six Prizes for best collection of:

- Cherries, White Currants,
Red Currants, Gooseberries,
Black Currants, Raspberries.

- IX.—Fruits (Wild).
Nos. 57 to 60—Four Prizes for four best collections of Wild Fruits of any sort.

- X.—Vegetables.
Nos. 61 to 67—Seven Prizes for best exhibits of Peas, French Beans, Cabbage, Potatoes, Cucumbers, Marrows and Cauliflower (one quart each).

67 Prizes of ONE DOLLAR each. Some Second Prizes may also be given.

Admission—1st day, TWENTY CENTS; 2nd day, TEN CENTS.

FLOWERS on exhibition may be sold for the benefit of "THE HOME," if so labelled and priced; but delivery cannot be given until show is over.

Friends of "THE HOME" are requested to send Flowers for exhibition, whether intended to compete for prizes or not.

June 25, f, t, f

Always Leading!

ANOTHER GRAND DISPLAY OF

Gents' Scarfs, Hats, Caps, &c.

Embracing every Shape, Style, and Coloring produced the present season.

O'FLAHERTY & MACGREGOR.

je24, 2if, fs.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' BATHING COSTUMES

AND BATHING SLIPPERS, AT

Geo. KNOWLING'S,

late P. Hutchings.

June 24, 1w, fp

Schooners, &c., For Sale.

Four Schooners.

Three Cod Traps.

Two Cod Seine Skiffs.

App. to G. KNOWLING.

may 16, m&w, fp

Admr. Estate late P. Hutchings.

Standard Marble Works.

287, New Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock

OF—

HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

je20, 8m, fp, w&fs

je20, 8m, fp, w&fs

je20, 8m, fp, w&fs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dental Notice.

T. L. HALLETT

Is visiting Harbor Grace for a fortnight, during which time his office, on Water-street, will be closed. je25, 3ifp, pd.

NOTICE.

All Parties having claims against the

NFLD. STEAM SCREW TUG CO.

will please furnish them on or before WED-

NESDAY Next, 29th inst., to

JOHN GREEN,

MANAGER.

je25, 3ifp

PURE -- CAPER !

WE Understand the obliging Proprie-

tor of the NEWFOUNDLAND BOTANIC SALOON

has fitted a room in the rear of his

CELEBRATED SIPPY ROOMS,

Where he is prepared to give his patrons re-

freshments and make them laugh at all hours.

All games free, sippy included. His name, we

understand, is

D. W. McRae,

je24, 1wpd

304, Water Street

Paints! - Paints!

[Mixed—in one and two lb. tins.]

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

LaPages Glue and Belting Cement.

GLASS---ALL SIZES.

Cut, Wrought, Patent and Dory

NAILS!

Tin, Block, Sheet and

Galvanized Iron,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Arcade Hardware Store.

M. MONROE.

je13, 1wpd

339 Water Street, 339.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RE-

ceived at Board of Works Office till WED-

NESDAY, 29th inst., at Noon, for the furnishing

to the Sanitary Department of

New Harness

required for 12 horses, and also any repairs for

Harness belonging to the Department, for 12 cal-

ender months from 1st July next. Tenders to be

accompanied by the bona fide signatures of two

securities, binding themselves for the faithful per-

formance of the same in the sum of Four Hundred

Dollars. Particulars, &c., to be had at the Sanitary

Department.

The Board do not agree to accept the lowest or

any tender. (By order),

W. R. STIRLING,

Pro Secretary.

Board Works Office, }
23rd June, 1887. } je23, fp

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT,

—AT—

J., J. & L. FURLONG'S,

3, ARCADE BUILDINGS.....3.

100 Gentlemen's Brown Holland Suits,

(cheap)

25 Gentlemen's Cashmere Coats & Vests

The above Coats are made by a first-class

London tailor. je23

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent,

BECK'S COVE.

dec 15

FOUND.

ON RED HEAD LEDGE, this morn-

ing, part of a Salmon Net or Leader, with

part of two moorings. The owner can have the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Butter! New Cheese!

On Sale At

B. & T. MITCHELL'S

Fancy Biscuit Store, 318 Water St.

30 Tubs Very best Canadian BUTTER,

30 Very Superior Canadian CHEESE.

je24, 3ifp

Wanted - Immediately.

A First-Class Table Maid.

Recommendations indispensable. Apply at this

office. je20, 1w

For Sale or to Let.

A FARM,

Situate at Waterford Bridge, containing

about 13 acres well-cultivated Land, together with

Dwelling and Out-houses. Apply to

JOHN FENNELLY,

Waterford Bridge Road.

je20, 1w, fp, pd

General Post Office

ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE

Parcels may be transmitted by Post from

Newfoundland to the undermentioned Countries,

in Europe, at the rates specified:—

Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Heligoland and Switzerland	2/3½	5/	
Belgium	2/	4/8	8/5
Germany (via Hamburg)	1/10½	4/7	
Holland	1/9	4/8½	8/5
Italy (via Germany)	3/1½	5/10	
Luxemburg	2/	4/8	8/7½
Norway	1/7½	4/7	8/4
Sweden	2/	5/5	

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster General.

may 30, 10i, 3iw

M. & J. TOBIN,

Have just received, an assortment of

Pickles, Spices and Syrups,

Starch, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Bread (No. 1

& 2), Pork, Loins, Beef, Canned Meats, &c.

A General Stock Hardware.

ONE SINGLE BUGGY.

(nearly new—will be sold cheap.)

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)

June 18

M. & J. TOBIN.

JUST RECEIVED.

—A large and varied assortment of—

Child's Pooke Bonnets,

(in all the newest colors and

shapes, from 1s. upwards.)

A full line of Ladies' Newest Braided

Black Jerseys—for out-door wear.

A lot of Swiss and Oriental Laces—in

cream and white.

je15, t, th&s

JOHN STEER.

Another Great Bargain!

THE FIRST PERSON WHO OFFERS

me £80 cy., between this and Saturday

next, the 25th instant, will become the purchaser

of a New 3-Storey Dwelling House and

Garden, situate on James-street, Georgetown;

only Seven minutes walk from Water St. Term:

999 years. Ground Rent: £2 8s. 0d. All par-

ticulars on application to

JAMES J. COLLINS,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent.

Office: 9 Princes-street. je20, 4ifp

TREMONT HOTEL

[Formerly Old Atlantic.]

103 Water Street St. John's, Newfoundland.

MRS. MCGRATH,

PROPRIETRESS.

Transient and Permanent Boarders ac-

commodated upon reasonable terms.

The "Tremont House" contains large, well-

ventilated, nicely furnished rooms, and is centrally

situated, near the Custom-house and chief busi-

ness places of the city.

The patronage of the travelling and general

public respectfully solicited.

je20, 2w, fp, eod

DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNS (DENTIST) HAS RE-

moved one door East to the house lately

occupied by R. H. PROWSE, Esq., 229 Water

Street. Gas and Ether administered for the pain-

less extraction of teeth. may 9, 1m, fp

Cobble-Stones as Converters.

The daily press of Toronto tell the world quite frequently that Toronto is a great city. They also say that it is a centre. In fact it is said to be an educational centre, a railway centre, the centre of almost everything in Ontario that can afford to have a centre. Some of the moral reformers of the city have recently named it "Toronto the Good." This name has probably been given to distinguish the Ontario capital from such cities as Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, London and Stratford. Who would ever think of saying Hamilton the good, or Brantford the good, or Guelph the good, or Stratford the good? One reason why nobody would call these cities "good" may be because they have never yet learned the secret of using cobble-stones as a converting agency. When they know how to convert men with rotten eggs and cobble-stones they may be called "good."

It is not for a moment to be supposed that five hundred citizens of Toronto the good would chase a man with cobble-stones without having some good object in view. Their motives must have been good and their methods wise. When they chased William O'Brien along King, Bay and Wellington-streets, pelted him with rotten eggs and cobble-stones, when they ran him through a bicycle shop and into a tailor's shop, when they ran him along a lane and over a brick wall, no doubt they were animated by the highest, purest and most benevolent motives. The mayor says he does not "condone" their action, but moral reformers, patriots and philanthropists are rarely appreciated in their own time. Posterity will do them justice.

Perhaps the best way to find out the exact nature of the high, moral and patriotic services these citizens of Toronto the Good wished to render is to ask what did they wish to do and for William O'Brien? What did they wish to convert him from and to? O'Brien is an agitator, and they wished to smother him down into a quiet, peaceable citizen like one of themselves. O'Brien is, they say, a rebel, and they wished to change him into a loyal subject. O'Brien is a Roman Catholic, and no doubt they ardently desired to make him a Protestant. Perhaps they even yearned to make him a Christian, so that he might, like them, be an honor and blessing to Toronto the Good, or some other city.

Now, these three are most praiseworthy objects. The first of the three is the only one about which there can be the slightest doubt. Whether it is a good thing or not to turn an agitator into a quiet man depends entirely on what kind of an agitator he is. Elijah was an agitator. He disturbed the Ahab family and the priests of Baal considerably. In fact, Ahab thought he troubled the whole kingdom. Paul was an agitator. So was John Knox. So was Martin Luther. Cobden and Bright were agitators. A good many people think John Bright did the world better service when he was an agitator than he is doing now. William Lyon Mackenzie was an agitator; and Ontario people owe no small share of their constitutional right to William Lyon Mackenzie. George Brown did some rather lively agitation in his time. The people of Canada erected a finer monument to his memory than will ever stand over the grave of any of the bishops or canons that took part in the park meeting—unless the government erects one for them.

But let it be assumed that O'Brien is an agitator of the bad kind. His mission here was foolish and foolhardy. Let it be assumed that he is an agitator of the worst kind. What puzzles us is to understand how chasing him with stones and rotten eggs could quiet him down into a peaceful citizen. How could it be reasonably expected that treatment of this kind would pacify him? One can easily understand how stoning him might kill him, and then he would perhaps be quiet enough; but it would be an outrage on Toronto, the good, to suppose that these estimable citizens wish to quiet the agitator in that way. We utterly fail to see how the means used could have a soothing influence on the agitator.

The second object aimed at by these law-abiding citizens of Toronto the good was most praiseworthy. They labored to turn O'Brien into a loyal subject. That was a good thing to do. Happy is the country that has no discontented subjects. But we utterly fail to see how stoning O'Brien could make him loyal. It is quite true that the stoning was accompanied with the singing of the national anthem. Her Majesty, no doubt, will be greatly pleased, and will feel highly honored when she hears of the use made of the national anthem by these loyal citizens of Toronto the Good. But still it seems difficult to understand how loyalty can be pounded into a man with stones, even to the music of the national anthem.

The conversion of O'Brien to Protestantism would perhaps be a good thing, though possibly not such a great thing as these champions of Protestantism thought. Parnell is a Protestant. So are a considerable number of the Irish Home Rulers. Still it might be a good thing on the whole to make William O'Brien a Protestant. Who can have any doubt of it when he looks at the men who are trying to convert the agitator? Were he Protestant he must be like one of them! But what puzzles us is to understand how a man

can be stoned into Protestantism, or have Protestantism stoned into him. The attempt to stone Father Chiniquy into a Catholic has proved a failure. Why should it be supposed that stoning will be more successful in the work of turning Catholics into Protestants than of turning Protestants into Catholics? We have not learned that O'Brien has embraced the Protestant faith since he was stoned. Perhaps the stones did not strike in the right place. One struck him on the rib, and another on the left shoulder. These may not have been the proper points at which to pour in the Protestantism. If a good-sized rock had struck him on the heart perhaps he might have been immediately transformed into a curate for Canon Dumoulin. A blow on the head with a boulder might have made him a good enough Protestant to become an assistant to Dr. Wild.

But we give up the whole subject. We cannot, for the life of us see how a Catholic agitator who is supposed to be a rebel can be made peaceable, loyal and Protestant by pelting him with rotten eggs and cobble-stones. A considerable number of people seem to think that Protestantism can be pounded into Catholics, but we do not understand the process, and give the problem up in despair.—*Canada Presbyterian.*

SLAUGHTERING SEALS.

The Halifax Chronicle of the 18th inst. says: One day last week Mr. William Smith, of Blanche, Shelburne county, observed the top of the large rock, lying about half a mile from shore and directly opposite his place, literally covered with seals basking in the sun. Mr. Smith and his brother took a boat and rowed cautiously towards the rock. The men did not expect to get very near the seals, and therefore did not take weapons of any kind with them. The marine monsters must have been remarkably sleepy, and so their enemies caught them napping. When the boat touched the rock, it roused the seals and they began floundering promiscuously to reach water, and a most exciting encounter ensued, their assailants using gaff-handles for clubs, and so well did they ply them that at the end of the fight, which had lasted only a few minutes, they had killed eight seals, just enough to load their boat with.

HIS SOUL TOO ACTIVE FOR ITS CASE.

Mr. W. O'Brien, who has now made his way across the Atlantic, is to be elected member of parliament in his absence. There is no limit to the restless energy of this remarkable man. His soul is too active for its case, and his ardent and indomitable spirit is wearing out a physical frame that was never exceptionally robust. If zeal, self-devotion, inexhaustible vigor and indomitable will should entitle a man to respect and admiration among his fellows, then we know no man more worthy of honor than United Ireland. If we had but six Englishmen of his calibre, all agreed on one policy, these six men would rule the empire.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The Boston Idea of Hades.

One of the best and brightest girls of the Back Bay, teaches a Sunday-school class in a certain famous Orthodox church. Last Sunday she grew very earnest, picturing to the eager infants who surrounded her, the joys of heaven to be won by those who live and trust in a way to deserve them.

"You must love the Lord," she said, "and be just as good as you know how to be. You must never get into tempers; you must never tell naughty stories; you must always mind your mammas, and be good in every way you know how, and then you will be sure to go to heaven when you die. Won't that be nice?"

"Yes, ma'am," lisped all the babies before her.

"But if you are bad," and she looked reluctantly into the innocent faces before her, "you won't go to heaven. If you are bad," and she took a firm grip on the doctrine she felt called on to teach, "if you are bad, my dear children, you will go to hell, and that—that—" she groped about for a word, and ended eloquently, "and that would be perfectly ridiculous."

A Wonderful Invention.

John Illingworth, the head of the Newark steel works, has just patented and has successfully tested a new steel armor plate for war vessels. Heretofore no method had been found that would resist a projectile from a Hotchkiss gun fired at a distance of sixty feet. The trouble was that the first shot generally shattered the steel and the next exposed the unprotected hull by knocking off the broken pieces. By Illingworth's process the plate is composed of four thicknesses of steel of different tempers, the hardest being that on the surface. The plate was tested at Annapolis the week before last and was found to be satisfactory. Four shots were fired at it from a six pound rapid firing Hotchkiss gun at a distance of 60 feet and although the plate was crushed by three shots planted in the same place it remained intact and the projectiles were broken by the resistance. The plate used in this experiment was composed of two thicknesses measuring three inches through and the projectile was thrown against it with a striking velocity of 1850 feet per second.

Jubilee Soap.

COLGATE'S SOAP—8-oz. bars, 100 in each box.
Colgate's Soap, 16-oz. bars—60 bars in each box
Jones & Co.'s No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 36 in each box
Family Laundry Soap, 16-oz bars, 30 in each box
Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 18 each box
Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 36 each box
Ivory Soap, 8-oz bars, 100 each box
Scotch Soap, 1-cwt boxes
Honey Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 4-oz tablets
Glycerine Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 4-oz tablets
Brown Windsor Scented Soap, 4-lb box, 4-oz tab.
Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 4-oz tab.
Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 2-oz tab.
F. S. Cleaver's Scented Soap, 3 tablets in each box.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,
290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road.

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED to attend to Engagements as *Chef de Cuisine*.
Dinner Parties a specialty.

JAMES CLAYTON,
29 Prescott Street.

To the Ladies.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL for July, containing the commencement of a New Story, entitled—"Miranda."
Bow Bells Magazine for July
Myra's Journal for June
Family Herald for June
The Ladies' Journal, complete guide to Work Table
Menus Made Easy—by Nancy Lake
A Life of Queen Victoria—for twopence.

J. F. Chisholm.

129 Water Street, 129.

JUST RECEIVED.

BEADED GRENADE—choice patterns; Push, in all colors; Woman's Hose, from 6d. per pair; Women's Elastic Side Boots, from 5s. per pair; New Room Paper, from 4d. a piece; Mens' Straw and Rush Hats, from 6d. to 8s. each; Mens' Felt Hats, from 2s. each; Mens' Cloth Down Peak Caps, from 2s. each; Mens' Half Hose, from 6d. per pair; Boys' Felt Hats, from 1s. 3d. each; Boys' Tweed Caps, from 6d. each; Boys' Cricket Caps, from 6d. each; Job Lot Mens' Braces, from 9d. per pair; Job Lot Mens' Bows, from 3d. each; Mens' Tweed Suits, at twenty-five shillings.

R. HARVEY.

EDWARD MEEHAN,

Auctioneer and Genl. Commission Agent.
Cor. Waldegrave and George Streets.

Houses & Land Let and Sold.

Fish and Oil received for sale.
Outport orders attended to.

je15,6i

ON SALE BY

T. & J. GRACE
360 Water Street,

Choice Flour!

CROWN AND OTHER BRANDS.

je14

TEA! - TEA!

Just received per steamer *Caspian* from London,

SHIPMENT TEAS,

(specially selected).

Selling Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

may23 290 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's road.

Nfld. Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 1st, Trains will leave St. John's at 10 a.m. for Harbor Grace and intermediate stations.

Leave Harbor Grace at 12.30 p.m., for St. John's and intermediate stations.

For further information and time-tables, apply to Agents at Stations on the line,

or to THOMAS NOBLE,

may23,1m Gen. Agent, St. John's.

JUST RECEIVED.

{ per steamer *Austrian* from }

{ Liverpool & Glasgow }

Part Spring Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

CHINA TEA SETS,

China Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c., &c.
Mustache Cups and Saucers,
Colored Dinner Sets,
White Granite Plates, Soup Plates,
Wash Basins, Glassware, &c.

Also, in stock, from former imports,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

TO SELECT FROM.

J. B. & G. AYRE,

202, Water Street.

ap10,1m

5000 - FENCING - SLABS.

Will be sold Cheap to clear yard.

Apply early at Furniture Factory,

je18

FOREST ROAD

A. P. Jordan,

Has just received, at his Stores, 187 & 180 Water-street,

A Splendid Assort. Fancy Biscuits

of following brands—Soda, Boston Pilot, Lemon, Sugar, Fruit, Ginger and Plain & Fruit Cake.
ALSO, A FINE LOT OF CHOICE HAMS, FROM HAMILTON, ONT., EQUAL to Belfast cure; and hourly expected—Rolled Bacon, of very superior quality. And, in Stock, 80 chests and boxes of New Teas—this season's; particular attention has been paid to the selection of this lot of Teas, consequently they are highly recommended.
Bread, Flour, Butter, Pork, Beef, Jowls, Loin, &c.; a fine and well-assorted Stock of Soaps
Colman's Starch and Palace Blue, American Oil Clothes, Shield & Cape Ann brands, Sole Leather, &c.
Ships Stores supplied at the shortest notice. Outport orders attended to, and the utmost satisfaction given. Liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

je17

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited,

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

je16

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

London and Provincial Fire Insurance Company, LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE.

ap.10.

Agent for Newfoundland.

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlantic Hotel Building.

may6,eod

Marvellous - - Bargains!

LACE CURTAINS

—TO BE HAD AT—

W. R. FIRTH'S.

300 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 1/11 per pair, worth 3/4
300 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 3/6 per pair, worth 5/4
200 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 5/11 per pair, worth 8/6
100 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 8/6 per pair, worth 12/9
100 pairs Assorted High-class Curtains—at various prices.

—ALSO—

Best English Floor Cloths—all widths—cut to match. 12,000 pieces Newest Patterns Room Papers and Borderings.

may28

W. R. FIRTH.

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.

ap10,1m

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER LV.—(Continued.)

A BROKEN HEART.

Lord Castlemaine gave a loud rap on the closed door.

He repeated it several times fruitlessly.

"Is no one in there?" he cried angrily.

"Certainly, my lord. But no doubt my lady is vexed at being disturbed, and will not reply."

But presently Fanny herself began to be alarmed.

"My lady has been very unwell lately. She has had fainting spells. She has had Dr. Randal; she has been taking medicine; but I do not see that she is better. Heaven send she is not dead or unconscious!"

"Sick! Randal! Under treatment! I knew nothing of this. I must have some one here to force this door."

"My lord," urged Fanny, "If she is merely not answering, or is in a faint it would be so unpleasant to her to have this door forced. If we went up to the balcony to the outside door, you could cut out a piece of glass with your ring and open the door, and no one would be disturbed."

"You are quite right Fanny. Let us go at once to the balcony."

They hurried through the garden, and up to the balcony. A presentiment of coming ill was grown on Lord Castlemaine. He preceded Fanny, with quick steps.

The lattice was only latched. The glass door was unlocked.

As Lord Castlemaine threw it open he saw some white thing on the floor, which he stooped and picked up, and mechanically retained in his hand.

Fanny ran past him into the bedroom-chamber. She gave a cry.

"My lady is not here."

"Not here! Where is she, then?"

Lord Castlemaine rushed into the well-known room. Fanny, with staring eyes and wavering finger, was pointing to the bed, in which no one had lain that night. She looked reproachfully at the wretched husband as if he had spirited her lady away.

Gone! The awful truth was growing on the miserable husband. He looked about the room in dumb agony. He turned into the boudoir, and went to the table. He hardly saw the array of locked jewelry cases; but he saw—a man's glove!

He took it up. Not his glove, alas! No. Inside the wrist was a name—Lennox.

He trembled from head to foot; a cold sweat broke out over him. He looked at the white thing in his hand—a handkerchief. He spread it out; he looked at the corners. It was there plain enough, that accursed name of Lennox.

Fanny came near him, weeping. He crushed together the glove and handkerchief and thrust them into his pocket—they were evidence; but they did not belong to Fanny. Instinct prompted him to conceal his shame and betrayal; and yet it was a thing that all the world must know.

"My lord, these are jewels," whispered Fanny. "She told me to bring them to her yesterday; and the keys are here in this little box, my lord."

"Could these give him any indication of what had happened? He unlocked the caskets as Fanny put the key into each lock. Whole glittering array was exposed. But he seemed going blind—a red light was before his eyes; he could not see this heap of gems. he could not understand it."

"I know nothing about the jewels, Fanny. I have forgotten."

"I think," said the astute Fanny, "that all the Castlemaine jewels are here, my lord, and all you gave her; but I do not see the others—those she had as Miss Craven, my lord."

"Fanny!" cried Lord Castlemaine in sudden fury seizing her arm what has happened? Where is your mistress?"

"I can not tell, my lord. I never dreamed of this! Oh, my lady! my dear, lovely lady! where are you?"

The girl burst into loud weeping, and covered her face with her apron.

Lord Castlemaine released his clasp on her arm, and still looking at the disordered table, noticed a photograph album. He opened it, in a desperate strife to make dumb things speak, and tell him what he would know. He turned over the leaves. A cabinet portrait Colonel Lennox, handsome, bold, triumphant met his eye.

How could he know that Gertrude had never seen this portrait—that she had not opened the album for weeks—that Isabel Hyde had only placed the picture there on Wednesday? He could imagine none of these things.

With a cry of rage and pain he flung the book from him, with a crash, into a distant corner.

All was lost! Gertrude, his love, had betrayed him! Gertrude, his love, had fled!

The air of this room stifled him. He must do something—but what? He turned to go; he staggered, reached blindly out with both arms, and fell, unconscious, upon the floor.

Then the mourning Fanny dimly apprehended that the family is a solidarity, and that in families one neither sins nor suffers alone. She had been thinking only of her mistress; but here was an agony like the parting of soul and body.

Fanny sprang up, unlocked the door rang a bell furiously, and essayed to move her master as he lay on his face and place his head upon a pillow.

Her ring and cries brought a footman and Lord Castlemaine's valet. They carried their master to his room and a groom rode after Dr. Randal.

"Where is my lady," cried the housekeeper, coming in haste to the room.

"She is—ill," cried poor Fanny, passing her in the hall, and running to lock herself in the deserted bedroom.

The poor girl saw clearly that her mistress had fled; how, when, or why she could not tell; but flight was disgraceful, and she should not be the first to attribute it to Lady Castlemaine.

"Doctor Randal is away—has been away for a week; his father is dying," cried the groom, passing into his master's room, where the housekeeper and valet were by the bed, and a number of other servants, headed by the butler were gathered near the door. "What shall I do?"

The words reached Rudolph Castlemaine, recovered from his unconsciousness. He suddenly lifted himself up in bed.

"Do? Do nothing! I want no doctor. Go all of you, to your work; I want no one but Jenkins. Jenkins my writing-case. Herbert ride at once to the telegraph office. James you will start for Eastdale Park, alone, in fifteen minutes to take a letter to Lady Craven. Jenkins my desk!"

"But, my Lord," said the housekeeper, in low, eager tones, "if you do not need a doctor, bethink you my lady does. If she is so ill her mother is to come, and if she could not come to you when you fainted, my Lord, she needs a physician. Shall we send for some one until you telegraph to London?"

"A physician? She needs none! Your lady is not ill. A physician! It is Grim-held I want. Your lady! She is not ill—mention her name no more. You have no lady. She who was your lady has run away—do you hear me? she eloped, last night with Colonel Lennox."

The servants fell back, with a low cry of consternation.

"May heaven help us!" cried the housekeeper. "My lady is ill, and my poor, dear, master has gone mad with sorrow! My lord, cheer yourself; she will be better."

"I tell you she has gone! Away, all of you!" cried Lord Castlemaine, hoarsely, dashing off a letter to Lady Craven and a telegram for the groom to take to the office.

In his anguish, he did not realize how brutally cold and blunt was his letter to send to a mother concerning her only child.

"LADY CRAVEN,—Last night your daughter eloped with Colonel Lennox."

He did not say "Dear Lady Craven." In his misery, he hated Lady Craven, and accused her as the cause of all her daughter's sins. Possibly she was, but the sins were of a different fashion from those of which Lord Castlemaine accused the poor child. They were sins like his own—sins of pride, obstinacy, passion, self-will, revengefulness. Very sad sins, too—masters, all.

St. Michael's Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR IN AID OF SAINT Michael's Orphanage, will be held in November next, the exact date of which has not yet been determined. Ladies, who have kindly consented to be table-holders, and their assistants, will accept this intimation and make the necessary preparation.

BAZAAR AT LITTLE BAY.

A BAZAAR OR SALE OF GOODS will take place at Little Bay in JULY next, the object being to liquidate an old debt and realize a sufficient sum to make some church improvements. The undersigned, therefore, appeal to the generosity of their many friends in St. John's and Conception Bay for contributions:—Mrs. D. Courtney, Mrs. E. Dunphy, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. J. Finlay, Mrs. W. Foley.

mar30, S. O'FLYNN, P.P.

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (Ile aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast. February 2nd, 1887, f.

Butter! - Butter!

Just received, per ss Greetinglands from Montreal,

CANADIAN BUTTER,

A very choice article—wholesale and retail.

J. J. O'REILLY,

may25 290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road

TO LET.

For Grazing Purposes.

One Large Field, and adjoining Woodland, about 30 acres, near the Rope Walk.

—AND FOR SALE—

A FEW TONS HAY.

Apply to

JAMES BRYDEN.

ap25, f., may2, 2iw

Minard's Liniment.



C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and can assure you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18, 3m, 2iw

Ditson & Co's Sunday School Music.

ranks with the very best, and no Sunday School management should adopt a new Singing Book without carefully examining one of their "tried and true" Sunday School Song Books.

Voices of Praise (40 cts., \$4.20 per doz.) Rev. C. L. Hutchins. Music and poetry dignified and classical, but not dull; in fact, bright and enthusiastic. Very large collection for the money.

Singing on the Way (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) by Mrs. Jewett, ably assisted by Dr. Holbrook, whose noble compositions are known and loved in all the churches. This, like the book above mentioned, does, excellently well for a Vestry Singing Book for prayer and praise meetings.

Songs of Promise (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) J. H. Tenney and Rev. E. A. Hoffman—the first highly gifted, musically, and the second the author of many hymns of refined and beautiful quality. One of the newest books.

Song Worship (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) L. O. Emerson and W. F. Sherwin, both celebrated composers, and leaders, and the latter well-known as having had charge of the music at many Chautauqua meetings.

For other good books, please send for lists and catalogues. For a lovely little book for the young children of a Sunday School, look no further than FRESH FLOWERS (25 cts., \$3.40 per doz., Emma Pitt, sweet Hymns, Sweet Music, Pretty Pictures. Mailed for retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON

may14.

THE COLONIST

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to:

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1886:

I.—CAPITAL

Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....£544,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss act.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

£3,447,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1886.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department. Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

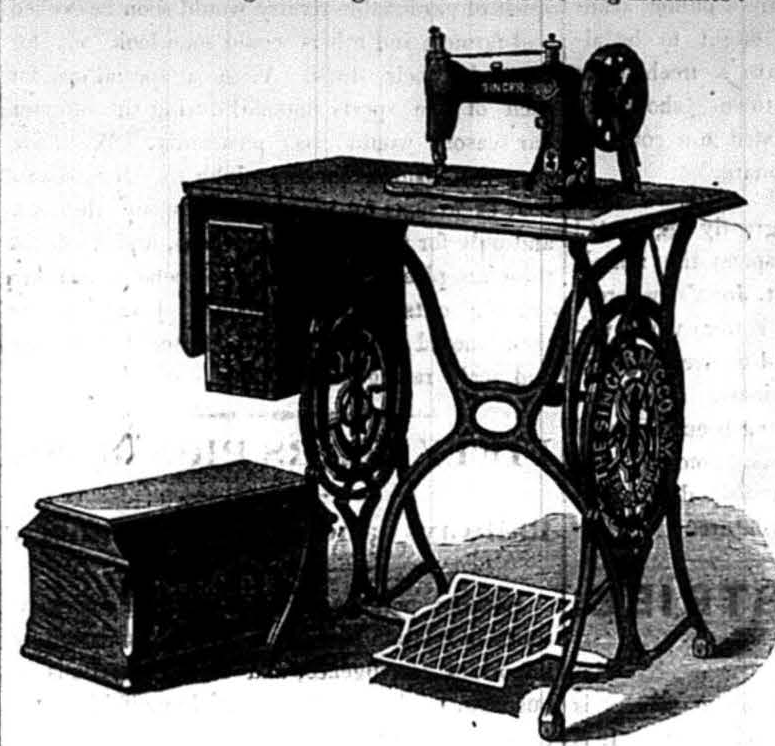
GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld

mar6, tey.

FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE "GENUINE SINGER" has taken the first prize and gold medal at the International Health Exhibition, London, England, over all other sewing machines. We challenge any sewing machine before the public to equal the IMPROVED SINGER, our new high-arm sewing machine. It possesses the following advantages over all other sewing machines:



- 1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
- 2nd.—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
- 3rd. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.
- 4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.
- 5th. The shuttle holds the most thread.
- 6th. Draws the needle thread both down and up, while the needle is out of the goods, therefore there is less friction on the needle and thread, consequently a tighter and more elastic seam.

Strength and durability unequalled. Incomparable for ease of operation. Not equalled for simplicity of construction. Great rapidity, and almost noiseless. Equipped with every valuable improvement. Range of work far exceeding any other machine.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

175 Water Street, St. John's. - 75 Water Street, Harbor Grace

M. F. SMYTH, Agent.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.

The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.

Agents, at John's Newfoundland

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets

In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafores and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s.

Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot Persons coming to town by train would do well to give us a call.

ap23, 1m, eod, f.p.s 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,

OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886.....\$21,137,176
Insurance in force about.....\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....\$130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

J. W. FITZPATRICK,

Travelling Agent.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent, Newfoundland

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1887.

Land Monopolists at Home and Abroad.

This, from London *Truth*, bears on a question the solution of which is of vital importance to St. John's, which pays in rentals to absentee landlords, for premises on the south-side of Water-street alone \$100,000 a year:—

"The evidence of Mr. Pratt, appraiser or tradesmen's business, before the parliamentary committee appointed to enquire into the policy of converting leaseholds into freeholds, goes far to show why the dukes who have large London estate, are upholding the cause of their brother landlords in Ireland. He gave evidence of the policy pursued on the estate of the Dukes of Norfolk, Westminster, and Portland, when leases fall in. Mr. Pratt gave numerous instances to show that the result of this policy is, that a goodwill in business has almost ceased to be a saleable article, because men who have spent time, energy, and money in building up a business may be ruined if they refuse the arbitrary terms afforded to them by the dukes; whilst if they accept them, they are compelled to conduct their business under a starvation rack-rent.

These dukes and other landlords, who neither toil nor spin, are annually increasing their already enormous fortunes, by diverting to their own pockets the labor of others. It is to be hoped that parliament will deal with this gross abuse, otherwise it will be necessary to inaugurate in London a "Plan of Campaign," where it is almost as much needed as in Ireland.

Great town estates, managed under the existing system of building leases, are a public scandal. Either every leaseholder ought to be allowed to convert his holding into a freehold, or the ground rent, as in Scotch towns, should be made perpetual, with power vested in a court to reduce it wherever it is extortionate."

The evils of this system are greatly aggravated where the landlords do not spend the rentals among their tenants, as in St. John's, where a large amount is drawn annually from what, under other circumstances, should be used as capital to extend and carry on business. The value of the property, moreover, having been increased by encroachments on "the public domain," the whole subject should be rigorously dealt with at the next session of the legislature.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

XIV.

The Terra Nova engine and boiler works is situated at Hoylestown on Water-street. It is owned and conducted by Hugh Gemmell, Esq., and was built in 1875. It was burnt down in 1883 and was rebuilt the following year. The building proper is fifty feet long and forty feet wide. It is three storeys high on the back including basement, and but two in front or on Water-street. Behind the main building is erected a separate structure in which is situated the blacksmith's forge, boiler house and general mending shop. This building is eighty feet long and forty-five feet wide, and twenty feet high. In the lower flat or basement of the main building the heavy machine work is done; on the second flat the light machine work is done, as well as the fitting, &c. On the third or upper flat, the pattern work is done, as well as sawing and turning. The number of men employed in the Terra Nova Foundry is sixty-six, and the weekly pay roll amounts to an average of \$500.00. At certain times the amount paid out per week amounts to eight hundred dollars, but the first amount stated is about the average, which means the amount paid for a steady week's work with no night work. Sometimes when a disabled ocean boat comes along, the hands are employed night and day to finish the job on time, for on such occasions, as in the case of the steamer Anchoria last summer, with her hundreds of passengers, the expenses each day that she was delayed was enormous. Mr. Gemmell, it was, who repaired the fan of the Anchoria on that occasion. Two iron launches were turned out of the Terra Nova foundry since it started. One for Messrs. Bowring Bros., and one for Messrs. Job Bros. & Co. Both of these have been pronounced successful by their owners. Mr. Gemmell also made a successful job in connection with Mr. Daniel Condon on the steamships Arizona and Plain Miller. During the present spring an engine was put in a wooden launch built and owned by Mr. Gerrett, of Briggs. The work was successfully completed in six weeks. By comparison with the price lists of Clyde builders and engineers, Mr. Gerrett found that the Terra Nova foundry could put an engine in his launch much the cheaper of the two. It is just possible that the extensive premises will have to be enlarged in a short time, as Mr. Gemmell is one of the partners in the steamer Hercules wrecking company, and all the work of wrecks connected with that steamer will be done at the "Terra Nova." The following are the names of the different departments at the

foundry; foreman of the engineering department, Mr. McFarlane; foreman of the boiler making department, Mr. Myron; foreman of the blacksmithing department, Mr. Richard Power; foreman of the pattern making department, Mr. Gilbert Pynn; foreman of the moulders department, Mr. Bryan Brown. Nearly all of these men worked with Mr. Gemmell from the start, as he always makes it a point to advance his own men to any front position vacant.

Arrival of a New Yacht.

Messrs. A. S. Rendel, Robert Rendel, and Dr. Herbert Rendel, have imported a yacht from England. She came out to Twillingate in pieces (where she was put together), and from thence was transhipped here. She is the first boat of her kind ever seen in St. John's. Her importation was mainly the outcome of the yacht race at Topsail last year. Next year, no doubt, other gentlemen of means and leisure, will follow suit, till in a few years we will become a yacht-racing people. There is no more agreeable sport than this, and there is no people in the world who have greater facilities to indulge in it more than the places where yacht-building would give a good deal of employment, for, with all due respect to the boat imported by Messrs. Rendel, boats to equal, if not surpass her, can be built in Newfoundland if our men once strike the idea. It was by slow degrees that a taste for boat racing on Quividi lake was developed, and now the year would almost be one vast blank without it. In ten years from now we will look forward with similar feelings of pleasure to the yacht races of Topsail. While on this subject, horse racing, if once commenced, on no odds how small a scale, if properly fostered, would thrive in a similar manner. A spirit of pardonable rivalry would soon be evoked and farmers and others would soon look out for blood in their stock. With a special day for each of the sports named, during the summer our seasons would pass pleasantly. We have very few visitors to St. John's. No steamboat excursions to near distances, no theatres, and only for the New Era gardens, and no doubt these are pleasant, no where to spend a summer evening outside of a saloon. Every means then, should be employed to foster both horse and yacht racing in St. John's.—Com.

FIFTY YEARS PROGRESS.

Railways and Ocean Steamers.

Nothing, perhaps, serves better than such contrasts in relation to travel, the transmission of important intelligence, and the transactions of business, to show how great and manifold are the changes which have occurred in all the outward relations of man's life during the present sovereign's rule in Britain. The increased rapidity of his corporal movements has had a marked effect upon the Englishman's whole character. He not only moves from place to place more rapidly than did his ancestors, but he thinks more quickly than he formerly did; and his highly stimulated thought and motion have reacted forcibly upon all his habits and his enterprises. Both at home and abroad, it would seem that he is fast losing the quality which was once considered as his chief distinguishing characteristic—that conservative regard for established precedent, that stubborn attachment to old forms and customs, to hereditary usages, that steady adherence to opinions and doctrines which he supposed, his fathers had settled and fixed. It would not be possible for him to live and do business after the manner in which his grandfather, or even his father, lived and did business. As Mr. Justin McCarthy has neatly said: "A man of the present day suddenly thrust back fifty years in life would find himself almost as awkwardly unsuited to the ways of that time as if he were sent back to the age when the Romans occupied Britain. He would find himself harrassed at every step he took. He could hardly do anything as he does it to-day." And it is remarkable that the first great strides in this wonderful progress of the industrial arts and mechanical appliances, this magical and exciting development of science as applied to the purposes of ordinary, every day life, were made in the earlier years of the Queen's reign. Only seven years before her accession the first railway—that from Liverpool to Manchester—had been opened in England. In the first and the second year of her government the lines of railway connecting London and Liverpool with the principal seats of manufacturing industry were constructed. In those years, too, the great problem of ocean steam navigation was successfully solved. About three years before the accomplishment of that then marvellous feat, it had been argued that such a performance was impossible; or, that, if it were at all possible, no ship could be built which should carry coal enough to supply her furnaces on a voyage across the Atlantic, and should have any room left for the transport of freight and passengers in quantity and number sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the ship. This proposition was stated—and proved at least to his own satisfaction—by Dr. Dionysius Lardner, the Professor of Natural Philosophy at University College, London. Professor Lardner was at that day deemed an excellent authority in such matters. He had published, among other works, his well known treatise on the steam engine, and was editing the useful Cyclopaedia which bears his name. But his scientific demonstrations and deductions were soon shown to be utterly vain and unfounded by the practical skill and the energetic enterprise of English workmen and merchants. On the 5th April, 1838, the steamship *Sirius*, a comparatively small vessel, built, we think, for trading between London and Oporto, left Cork on her first voyage to New York. Three days afterwards, the *Great Western*, built by a rich company organized for the express purpose of trans-Atlantic steam-navigation, sailed from Bristol for the same port. They arrived on the same day, 23rd April, at their destination, and were, of course, hailed as the harbingers of a new commercial and social era. The "*Sirius*" made her passage in eighteen days, arriving early in the morning of the day—St. George's—which all good Englishmen everywhere hold in respect. The Englishmen then in New York naturally connected the event with the day, and were more than ever willing to do honor to the tutelary saint of "Merrie England." While they, as well as the Mayor and Corporation of New York, were preparing to accept on the morrow the hospitalities of Lieutenant Roberts, R. N., commander of the "*Sirius*," a column of black smoke in the distance announced the approach of the "*Great Western*," commanded by another officer of the navy, Lieutenant Hoskin, R. N. She steamed gallantly into the harbor, and came to her berth in East River, at the foot of Wall-street, at 3 o'clock that same afternoon. As might have been expected, the arrival of these steamships caused a great excitement in New York, and throughout America, although their coming had been duly announced and was expected. Everybody was delighted, and everybody looked for and prophesied great things as the consequence of his wonderful nautical achievement. Yet the glowing anticipations then formed of future success in navigation fell short of what has actually been accomplished. Indeed they have, as we read them to-day, quite a modest and moderate tone. The *Emigrant and Old Countryman*, an organ of British sentiments then published at New York, had a very good article, in which it predicted of Britain and the United States that this great event will henceforth make them, more than a mere figure of speech, sister nations, will bind them in links of amity together, abundantly stronger than all the formal treaties of alliance and commerce that diplomatists could devise." Then it adds: "There is little doubt that the passage from Europe will be effected in the short space of twelve days and to Europe in nine. It is within the memory of man that it took up as much time to travel from Edinburgh to London in a stage coach. The contrast is absolutely startling." In fact, it was then, and is now, hardly possible to over-estimate the results, direct and indirect, which have flowed from those gallant voyages of half a century ago. Huge steamships, each four or five times as large as the "*Great Western*," ten times as powerful as she was, and able to cross the seas in half the best time she ever made, now leave New York almost every day, sometimes three or four of them in one morning,—without exciting any extraordinary comment or attention on the part of a busy, eager public. And all over the world the extension of commerce and the wide and constantly widening spread of all kinds of knowledge which characterizes our present age, are in a great measure due to the success of that wisely planned and carefully conducted experiment in navigation wrought out half a century ago.

(Conclusion on Monday.)

ORDINATION SERVICE.

On yesterday morning the Right Rev. Dr. Jones, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, held an ordination service at the Episcopal Cathedral. At eleven o'clock the clergy and choir marched from the vestry to the chancel, after which the Rev. Edward Colley, of Topsail, ascended the pulpit and preached the ordination sermon, after which the six candidates were presented—three for the deaconate, and three to be advanced to the priesthood. The three for minor orders were Mr. A. A. Bryant, Queen's College, St. John's; Mr. J. Arthur Evans, of Cambridge University, and Mr. J. H. Bull, of St. Boniface, Warminster. The names of the gentlemen advanced to full orders are Messrs. H. W. Cunningham, W. Weaver and C. Wood. Mr. Evans succeeds Mr. LeMoine as curate of Harbor Grace. Beside his Bordenish the clergymen present were Rev. E. Colley, Rev. W. Pilot, B.D., Rev. E. Botwood, R.D., Rev. A. C. F. Wood, Rev. W. R. Smith, Rev. R. T. Heygate, Rev. H. Dunfield, Rev. A. Currie, Rev. T. W. Cliff. A large congregation was also present.

A citizen of Cambridge, Mass., has conferred a lasting benefit on his native city and credit upon himself by presenting a lot of land, and announcing his intention to erect a free public library building. The value of the gift is about \$150,000. The donor is a young man whose father left him a large estate.

SAINT JOHN'S EVE.

"Do you remember that Saint John's Eve, three years ago, when we walked round by Ballycullen to watch the lighting of the bonfires?"

Yes, Gertrude, I remember well

That St. John's Eve, three years ago,
When, while the slanting sunbeams fell
Across the mountain all a glow,
Upon the lonely bridge we turned,
And watched the roseate sunset hue,
Till, faint, and fainter, still it burn'd,
As if 'twere quenched by the falling dew,

Then up the sloping hill we clomb,
And backward look'd with pensive eyes
Along the vale,—our own sweet home
The dearest spot beneath the skies;
Dear for the golden hours that were,
When life's glad morn all radiant shone;
Fondly dear for loved ones there;
And dearer still for loved ones gone.

The sun slides down behind the hill;
The shadows deepen while we gaze;
The chapel, the Old Stone,* the mill,
Are hidden in the twilight haze.
The wayside shepherd on the height
Waits our approach, nor seems to heed
His vagrant flock—tho' out of sight,
Adown the winding road they speed.

Deep-read was he in Gaelic lore,
And loved to talk of days gone by;
(A saddening theme those days of yore)
And still he'd turn with sparkling eye
From Druid rite and Christian fane,
From champion bold and monarch grand,
To tell of fray and foray, when
His sires were princes in the land!

When to the well-mill bridge we came,
You pointed where the moonbeams white,
Silvered the stream—then, lo! a flame—
A wavy flame of ruddy light—
Leap'd up the farmyard fence above;
And, while his children's shouts rang high,
His cows the farmer slowly drove
Across the blaze—he knew not why.

Soon round the vale—above below,
And high upon the blue hill's brow—
The bonfires burn with steady glow,
Or blink through screening orchard bough.
And now, in my lone distant cell,
While I that starry scene recall,
The fields, the hills, the sheltered dell—
I close my eyes and see them all!

My dear loved land, must it be mine
No more, except in dreams, to see?
But think not, friends, that I repine
At my sad lot—if sad it be;
Think not the captive weakly pines—
That from his soul all joy hath flown;
Oh no! the "solemn starlight" shines
As brightly as it ever shone.

And though I've had my share of pain,
And sunken is my cheek, and pale;
Yet, Gertrude, were it ours again,
On St. John's Eve in Compey Vale,
While loitering by the Anner's stream,
To view the mountain's purpled dome;
Waiting to see the bonfires gleam
All round our quiet hill-clasp'd home—

We'd talk of bygone blissful hours—
And, Oh! what blissful hours I've known!
(It was a world of smiles and flowers,
That little world of our own);
And happy thoughts each heart would fill—
What else but happy could we be—
While hope stood shining on the hill,
And in the valley, Memory.

C. J. KICKHAM.

Woking Prison, 3rd January, 1868.

* "Old Stone," and old ruin in Mullinahone.

A STARTLING EXHIBIT.

How Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia has been Decimated under Confederation.

From the report of the Dominion Public Works Department, laid before the Commons at Ottawa, last week, we quote the figures relative to shipbuilding for the last fifteen years, in periods of five years.

Number of sailing vessels built at Halifax and the tonnage:

Vessels.	Tonnage.
1871, 23	11,344
1872, 55	13,157
1873, 41	15,196
1874, 45	18,866
1875, 28	9,137
—201	67,200
1876, 35	6,607
1877, 28	3,449
1878, 38	5,935
1879, 16	3,143
1880, 10	2,164
—124	21,300
1881, 18	1,421
1882, 15	3,862
1883, 34	4,175
1884, 25	1,863
1885, 19	2,375
—	13,596

This is a state of affairs for shipwrights, caulkers, sailmakers, backsmiths and lumbermen to look at and ponder over. Why is shipbuilding going down hill at this rate? 67,200 tons of shipbuilding, represented by 201 vessels, (or 334 tons each) were built and launched in Nova Scotia for the five years ending December 31st, 1875; and after ten years more of confederation, that was to make Nova Scotia "the wharf of the Dominion," we find that for the five years ending December 31st, 1885, only 111 vessels were launched, aggregating 13,596 tons (or about 122 tons each). These latter were all little vessels, for only 1-20th of the amount of tonnage was built during the past five years than for the first-mentioned five.

Nearly as many tons built in the year 1872—more by 1,500 in 1873—more by 5,000 in 1874—than was launched in the five years ending December 31st, 1885!—*Halifax Recorder*

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 82; the lowest, 63.

The funeral of the late Mr. Woodley will not leave Grove Farm till half-past four o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Trepassey boats at Cape Pine and neighborhood are catching from thirty to fifty quintals a day for seven hands.

Bultows and trawls are doing well with the fish at St. Mary's, but no traps are yet out. Caplin are fairly plenty.

There will be a meeting of those intending to join the junior Benevolent Irish Society's cricket club on June 26th, at 10.30 am.

Most Rev. Dr. Power returned from a visit to Father Vereker, of Ferryland, yesterday evening. Our readers will be pleased to learn that Father Vereker is now in a fair way of recovery from his late illness.

The concert of the Juvenile Total Abstinence Society is postponed until Friday evening. This will enable the performers to present a still more attractive programme than at first intended. Full particulars on Monday.

"Cobble-stones as Converters," on second page, is a caustic denunciation of intolerance well worth reading. The article on "Progress of fifty years," from the St. John, N.B., *Globe*, contains a summary of useful facts.

A reporter has just died in New York leaving a fortune estimated at \$500,000. There is, of course, nothing strange in this fact, and we mention it only because his wealth was acquired not, as would naturally be the case, by his ordinary journalistic work, but by operations in Wall-street.

The first "header" was taken this morning, at the St. John's swimming club's house, by Messrs. Marriott, Lindberg and Grace. They say the water is warmer this season than it has been for the last twelve years. Messrs. Lindberg and Marriott deserve great credit for placing such an indispensable article within reach of all the young men of the city, for such a small sum as \$1.00 for the season.

King's Bridge is in a very bad condition. The rail on the western side is so shaky that a blow of a fist would almost topple it over. With every passing horse the whole fabric trembles, and some fine day, if something be not done, the whole concern will fall into the river. It is well to thus call attention to this matter just now that some repairs be made before the day of the races; for undoubtedly the structure will not be able to stand the extra strain on that day.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company's Office on Water-street is undergoing a complete overhauling. The western part of the premises on the ground floor, lately occupied by F. W. Finlay as a wareroom, will be henceforth the office where all public business will be transacted, and messages received and despatched. The operating room will be in its old position, but the public will not come in actual contact with that room at all. The new arrangements will come into force in about two weeks.

Amongst the late arrivals at the Atlantic hotel of this city was George L. Hillman, general agent for Canada, for the singer machine manufacturing company. He came on business to Mr. M. F. Smyth, the agent for the singer machine company for Newfoundland. He has traveled all through Canada this spring and early summer, and having a large farming experience, he gave his opinion on some of our farms seen in the suburbs. He is of opinion, that though our season be shorter generally than on the other side of the Gulf, that all kinds of grain could be grown here as well as in Canada. Our spring is much earlier here than in the North-west, owing to the intense frost prevailing there in winter. With our nearness to the British markets we could always be ahead of Canada if we went in for cattle raising. Newfoundlanders work twice as hard at farming and have not half the returns of Canadians, and it will be the case till they can go in for more labor saving machinery.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.

June 20—Charles Liemert, London, England; George L. Hillman, Toronto, Ont.; 21—W. Betts, St. Pierre; Rev. S. O. Flynn, Miss Flynn, Little Bay; James F. O'Brien, Boston; 22—Rev. Wm. Veitch, King's Cove; F. Fales, St. John N. B.; E. A. Benjamin, London; 23—E. L. Jennings, Boston.

For Sale or Lease.

A - COMMODIOUS - HOUSE, on Hutchings' Street. Containing seven large rooms, in addition to sub-basement. The house is well-finished throughout. For further particulars apply to

J. T. MURPHY,

JAMES STREET, No. 70 Water Street West.